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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/552,511	10/06/2005	Takeshi Takada	032404-085	2404	
21839 7590 12/22/2006 BUCHANAN, INGERSOLL & ROONEY PC POST OFFICE BOX 1404			EXAM	EXAMINER	
			. PATEL, DHIRUBHAI R		
ALEXANDRIA, V	VA 22313-1404		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
			2831	2831	
SHORTENED STATUTORY P	ERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVER	DELIVERY MODE .	
3 MONT	HS	12/22/2006	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/552,511	TAKADA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
•	DHIRU R. PATEL	2831			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D/  Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v  Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONI	N. mely filed  n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 O</u>					
:	,—				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 6-12 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw  5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Setion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	is have been received. Is have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/6/05.</li> </ol>	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date			

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#### **Drawings**

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, a removal cable cover recited in claim 6 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

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## Claim Objections

2. Claims 6-12 are objected to because of the following informalities:

In claim 6 lines 2-3, " a removal cable cover" is confusing and unclear because what is removable cable cover. The examiner interpreted as " a removal knockout".

Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 6-12 as best understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Miller et al (4,851,963) in view of Weiss et al (6,765,147).

Miller et al discloses:

Regarding claim 6, a case (see fig 2, column 2 lines 45-55) and an outer lid 40 (see fig 2) and a removal cable knockout 49 is arranged in the case (see fig 2), comprising: an inner lid 56 that covers to close an electric circuit that is housed in the case (see fig 2, column 2 lines 60-65), but fails to disclose said case and said outer lid being made from a thermoplastic resin. Weiss et al teach the use of junction boxes and enclosures or cabinets made from plastic (see column 1 lines 19-24) and It is well known in the electrical art to use a case and lid being made from thermoplastic resin because of light weight and It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the assembly of Muller et al with said case and said outer lid being made from a thermoplastic resin in order to provide a light weight and it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

Regarding claim 7, the modified assembly of Miller et al disclose all the features of the claimed invention as shown above, including said inner lid is fixed by screw (see column 2 line 67-68 and column 3 lines 1-5 of Miller), with respect to the inner lid being formed with a flame-retardant material. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the assembly of Muller et al with said inner lid being made from a flame retardant material in order to protect electrical components during fire, and it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

Regarding claim 8, the modified assembly of Miller et al disclose all the features of the claimed invention as shown above, including a terminal block 12-15 to connect a terminal base that is included in the electric circuit and an electric wire of the output cable (see fig 2 of Miller), with respect to a thermosetting resin. It is well known in the electrical art to use a terminal block being made from thermo setting resin because of light weight and It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the modified assembly of Muller et al with said terminal block being made from a thermosetting resin, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

Regarding claims 9-10, the modified assembly of Miller et al disclose all the features of the claimed invention as shown above, including an annular groove that is formed in a side plate (see fig 2 of Miller et al), but fails to disclose a rod shaped knockout tool is formed in a disk part inside the annular groove (for claim 4) and wherein the knockout tool is a screwdriver. Weiss et al teach the use of a rod shaped knockout tool and the knockout tool is a screwdriver in order to twist the knockout free of the housing without the need to apply an impact force(see entire abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the modified assembly of Weiss et al with a knockout tool is a screwdriver as taught by Weiss et al in order to twist the knockout free of the housing without the need to apply an impact force.

Regarding claim 11, see fig 2 of Miller.

Regarding claim 12, the modified assembly of Miller et al meet the structural limitations.

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#### **Contact Information**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DHIRU R. PATEL whose telephone number is 571-272-1983. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH, 6:30 TO 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dean Reichard can be reached on 571-272-1984. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Dhiru R PATEL
Primary Examiner

Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2831

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